TOWNSHIP OF WHITE PIGEON ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 30, 2005

Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

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Accountant	Signature	R.u	كرر	کے د	PA .	Michael	R. wi	lson		Date 12/30/05		

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Township of White Pigeon St. Joseph County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of White Pigeon, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township of White Pigeon management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of White Pigeon, Michigan, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Township of White Pigeon adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments Omnibus and GASB 38, Certain Financial Statement Notes Disclosures, as of July 1, 2004.

December 6, 2005

Norman & Paulon, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Township of White Pigeon financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The Township's overall financial position increased by \$48,224 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, which represents 3 percent of the net asset position at the beginning of the year.

- The Township's Governmental Funds reflected a total fund balance at June 30, 2005 of \$643,440, which was an increase of \$24,080 from the prior year end.
- The total Governmental Fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2005, amounted to \$575,430, of which \$242,983 (42 percent) was for general government; \$98,291 (17 percent) was for public safety; and \$169,156 (29 percent) was for debt service.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The Fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Township as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current year end and compared to the prior year end under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

(dollars presented in thousands)

		Governmental Funds			
	2	005	2004		
Assets	\$	657 \$	626		
Liabilities		14	7		
Fund Balances Reserved Unreserved		212 431	185 434		
Total Fund Equity	<u>\$</u>	643 \$	619		

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets of the current date as required by GASB 34 stated under the full accrual basis. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

-	(dollars presented in thousands)	Governmental Activities
_	Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 657 1,621
_	Total assets	2,278
	Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	741 22
	Total liabilities	763
-	Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	880 203 432
 	Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,515</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table shows the changes of the net assets during the current year as compared to the prior year, under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

(dollars presented in thousands)

(dollars presented in enousands)		Governme Funds	
	2	005	2004
Revenue			
Taxes	\$	341 \$	330
Licenses and permits		24	22
State grants		153	149
Charges for services		43	46
Interest		8	7
Other	•	30	27
Total revenue		599	581
Expenditures			
General government		244	212
Public safety		98	98
Public works		6	22
Community development		26	8
Recreation and culture		7	6
Capital outlay		25	186
Debt service	<u> </u>	169	170
Total expenditures		575	702
Excess (deficiency)	\$	24 \$	(121)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the changes in net assets as of the current date as required by GASB 34 stated under the full accrual basis of accounting. In future years, when prior year information is available, a comparative analysis of government-wide data will be presented.

(dollars presented in thousands)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Governi <u>Activi</u>	
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$	79
Operating grants and contributions		3
Capital grants and contributions		-
General revenues		2.44
Property taxes		341
State shared revenues		150
Unrestricted investment earnings		10
Miscellaneous		19
Total revenues		599
Expenses		
General government		268
Public safety		197
Public works		6
Recreation and culture		7
Community development		26
Interest on long-term debt		47
Total expenses		551
Change in net assets	\$	48

The Township's Funds

Our analysis of the Township's major funds begins on page 9, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. Major funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 include the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

The General fund pays for most of the Township's governmental services. The primary services include community planning and zoning services, fire protection services, road maintenance and administrative services related to general operations that support the primary services. The General Fund is funded primarily by property taxes and state shared revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As shown in the required supplemental information, the Township budgeted an increase of \$15,710 in the original budget and a decrease of \$45,320 in the amended budget. Actual operating results ended up as a decrease of \$3,142.

The original budget for projected revenues was not amended. Actual results ended the fiscal year within \$22,256 of the amended budget.

The original budget was amended to reflect an increase in projected expenditures of \$61,030. Actual results ended the fiscal year within \$19,922 of the amended budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the total capital assets of the Township increased by \$25,362 which was for fire safety equipment and was funded internally.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the long-term debt obligations decreased by the scheduled principal payments of \$20,859 for the fire truck note payable and \$100,000 for the general obligation bond issue (Building Authority).

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Clerk's office.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

_	Primary <u>Government</u>	Component Units
-	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Library
- ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 600,606 \$	316,716
Receivables, net	56,604 1,621,274	2,319
Capital assets - net	1,021,2/4	348,445
Total assets	2,278,484	667,480
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	12,478	1,556
_ Accrued and other		
liabilities Deferred revenue	10,007	62 747
_ Debt obligations:	_	63,747
Due within one year	121,823	_
Due in more		
than one year	619,607	-
Total liabilities	763,915	65,303
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of		
related debt Restricted:	879,844	348,445
Debt service	203,062	_
- Unrestricted	431,663	253,732
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,514,569</u> <u>\$</u>	602,177

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2005

			Program Revenues					5
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Co	Operating Grants and ontributions	C	Capital Grants and ontributions
Primary government Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	267,699	\$	22,573	\$	3,432	\$	<u>.</u>
Public safety		197,151		56,116		· -		_
Public works		6,476		_		-		_
Community development		26,419		-		-		_
Recreation and culture		6,743		_		-		
Interest on long-term debt	-	46,798			_		_	
Total governmental activities	\$	551,286	<u>\$</u>	78,689	<u>\$</u>	3,432	\$	
Component unit Library	\$	131,273	<u>\$</u>	1,315	\$	25,567	<u>\$</u>	_

General revenues:

Property taxes
State shared revenues
Unrestricted investment earnings
Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Primary <u>Government</u>

_	Governmental Activities	Component <u>Unit</u>
-	\$ (241,694) (141,035) (6,476) (26,419) (6,743)	\$ - - - - -
	(46,798) (469,165)	\$ -
_	341,512 149,583 7,535 18,759	\$ (104,391) 113,989 4,643 5,946 7,095
-	517,389	131,673
;=	48,224 1,466,345	27, 282 574, 895
	<u>\$ 1,514,569</u>	\$ 602,177

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2005

-		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
 ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures 	\$	388,829 7,823 48,781 -	\$ 211,777 - - - -	\$ 600,606 7,823 48,781 -
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	445,433	\$ 211,777	\$ 657,210
LIABILITIES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	AND \$	12,478 \$ 1,292		\$ 12,478 1,292
Due to other funds Total liabilities		13,770		13,770
FUND BALANCE Reserved for debt retirement Unreserved, undesignated		<u>-</u> 431,663	211,777	211,777 431,663
Total fund balance		431,663	211,777	643,440
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	445,433 \$	211,777	657,210

See accompanying notes to financial statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2005

Total governmental fund balances

\$ 643,440

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Governmental capital assets
Less accumulated depreciation

\$ 2,154,933 ___(533,659) 1,621,274

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Note payable Bonds payable (121, 430)

(620,000)

Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not included as a liability in governmental activities

(8,715)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,514,569

See accompanying notes to financial statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

- DEVENUES		General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES Taxes and penalties Licenses and permits State grants Charges for services Interest Other	\$	175,697 24,262 153,015 43,191 4,696 29,995	\$ 165,815 - - 2,839	\$ 341,512 24,262 153,015 43,191 7,535 29,995
Total revenues		430,856	168,654	599,510
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Public works Community development Recreation and culture Capital outlay Debt service		242,983 98,291 6,476 26,419 6,743 25,362 27,724	- - - - - - 141,432	242,983 98,291 6,476 26,419 6,743 25,362 169,156
Total expenditures		433,998	141,432	575,430
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditu	res	(3,142)	27,222	24,080
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	·	434,805	184,555	619,360
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>\$</u>	431,663	\$ 211,777	\$ 643,440

See accompanying notes to financial statements

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

-	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	24,080
-	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
_	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendit However, in the statement of activities, the cost of assets is depreciated over their estimated useful	of thos	
-	Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense		25,362 (123,576)
-	Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of assets.		
(Second	Principal payments on note Principal payments on bond		20,859 100,000
_	Accrued interest is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not reported in governmental funds until paid		1,499
	Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	48,224

See accompanying notes to financial statements

FIDUCIARY FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2005

_	NOCETING.		Agency Funds
-	ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	20
-	LIABILITIES		
_	Undistributed tax collections	\$	20
-			
-			
_			
_			
-			
			
-			
-			

See accompanying notes to financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Township of White Pigeon conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to townships. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The more significant accounting policies establishing GAAP and used by the Township are discussed below.

The Township adopted GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB 37, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments Omnibus as of July 1, 2004. Certain of the significant changes in GASB 34 include the following:

- * A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Township's overall financial position and results of operation has been included with the financial statements.
- * Government-wide financial statements (statement of net assets and statement of activities) prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Township's activities have been provided.
- * Capital assets in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets includes assets totaling \$1,719,488, previously reported in the General Fixed Asset Account Group. In addition, the governmental activities column includes debt obligations totaling \$862,289 previously reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.
- * A change in the fund financial statements to focus on major funds.

The Township also adopted GASB 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, as of July 1, 2004. GASB 38 modifies note disclosures required by GAAP. The adoption of this change in accounting principles had no effect on the financial condition or result of operations of any of the Township's funds as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, but did change some of the disclosures required for the notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Reporting Entity

White Pigeon Township is located in St. Joseph County, Michigan, and provides services to approximately 2,220 residents in many areas including public safety, highways and streets, general administrative services, fire protection, and community enrichment and development. The Township is a general law township, and is governed by a 5-member board elected by the citizens of White Pigeon Township. The board consists of the supervisor, clerk, treasurer, and two trustees whom reside in the community.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, GASB 14, these financial statements present the Township (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable. The component units discussed below are included in the Township's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the Township.

Component Units - In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity either as blended component units or as discretely presented component units. Each blended and discretely presented component unit has a June 30 yearend.

Blended Component Units - Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of Township operations and so data from these units are combined with data from the primary government.

Township of White Pigeon Building Authority - The Authority is governed by a three-member board appointed by the Township Board of Trustees. The Township is involved in the purchases by lease contract, of the fire station and improvements to the library building from the Authority. For financial reporting purposes, the Building Authority is reported as if it were part of the Township's operations since its sole purpose is to acquire and lease property to the Township.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component units' columns in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the Township's other component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Township.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

White Pigeon Township Library - The Library was created under Act 164 of 1877 MCL 397.210 and is governed by a separate Board of Directors. MCL 397.210 (3) requires that the Library Board provide the Township Supervisor an estimate of the amount of money necessary for the support and maintenance of the library for the ensuing years not exceeding the mills approved by the voters for the establishment of the public library. Complete financial statements of the White Pigeon Township Library can be obtained from their administrative office, 102 N. Kalamazoo Street, White Pigeon, MI 49099.

Basis of Accounting - Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Township as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Township and for each governmental and component unit program. expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Some functions, such as administrative and financial services include expenses that are, in essence, indirect expenses of other functions. revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Township.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Basis of Accounting - Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Township or meets the following criteria:

- * Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- * Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The Township reports the following major funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Township. The fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state shared revenues and charges for services.

Debt Service Fund - is used to record tax, interest, other revenue for payment of principal, interest and other expenditures on the bond issue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The following is a description of three major categories and various fund types within those categories into which the funds are grouped:

Governmental Fund - All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenue Recognition - "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Reimbursements due for state and federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made. All other revenue is recognized as payments are received.

Expenditure Recognition - The measurement focus of governmental accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The following is a description of the governmental fund types of the Township:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Township. The fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state shared revenues and charges for services.

Debt Service Fund - is used to record tax, interest, other revenue for payment of principal, interest and other expenditures on the bond issue.

Proprietary Funds - All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The following is a description of the proprietary fund types of the Township:

Fiduciary Funds (Not Included in Government-Wide Financial Statements) - Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Township programs.

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the general fund. The Township adopts its budget in accordance with Public Act 621, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, which mandates an annual budget process and an annual appropriation act to implement the budget. The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- * On or about June 30, the Township Board submits to the general public a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- * Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- * On or about April 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of resolution.
- * The Township Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments.
- * The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- * Appropriations for the general fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- * Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Trustees.

Deposits and Investments - Statutes authorize the primary government and component units to invest in the following:

- * In bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States or agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- * In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, a saving and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration.
- * In commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- * In United States government of federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- * In banker's acceptances of United States banks.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

- * In obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- * In mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/due from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Prepaid Items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets and Depreciation - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$20,000 for infrastructure assets) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost of purchase or construction. Contributed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Governments elect to account for infrastructure assets retroactively to June 15, 1980, or prospectively. The Township has elected to account for infrastructure assets prospectively, beginning July 1, 2004. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are also capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

	Depreciable <u>Life-Years</u>
Roads	40
Land improvements	15-30
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	2-7
Furniture and other	3-7

Deferred Revenue - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with resources for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Property Taxes - The Township's property taxes are levied as an enforceable lien on property as of December 1 and are due without penalty on or before February 14. These tax bills include the Township's own property taxes and a portion of the taxes billed on behalf of other governments and school districts within the Township's boundaries. Real property taxes not collected as of March 1 are turned over to St. Joseph County for collection. The County advances the Township 100% for delinquent real property taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the Township's treasurer. The Township's property taxes levied on December 1 provide the revenue for the current fiscal year.

Taxes collected and remitted to other governments and school districts are accounted for in the Tax Collection Fund.

The assessed and state equalized taxable value of real and personal property located in the Township totaled \$133,520,731. The Township's general operating levy for the year was based on a millage rate of .9382. The Township's debt service levy for the year was based on a millage rate of 1.25.

Fund Equity - In the fund statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Township's deposits and investments are included on the balance sheet under the following classifications:

	rimary vernment
Statement of Net Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:	\$ 600,606
Cash	 20
Total	\$ 600,626

Cash - Statutes require that certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, and depository receipts are made with banks doing and having a place of business in the state of Michigan that are also members of a federal or national insurance corporation.

At June 30, 2005, the book balance was \$600,626 and the bank balance (without recognition of outstanding checks or deposits in transit) was \$619,965, of which \$337,547 was insured by federal depository insurance and \$-0- was uninsured and uncollateralized. The balance of \$282,418 was invested in bank municipal investment funds which are not categorized by risk.

The Township believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution it deposits Township Funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

The carrying amount of deposits for White Pigeon Township Library, a discretely presented component unit, was \$316,716 and the bank balance was \$317,116. Of the bank balance \$317,116 is covered by federal depository insurance, and \$-0- is uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the Township's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	 General
State revenue sharing Metro Act funds Election cost reimbursement Fire runs Fire uniform reimbursement	\$ 48,781 3,432 767 1,210 2,414
Gross receivables	56,604
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 _
Net total receivables	\$ 56,604

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2005
Governmental activiti	.es			
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 47,480	\$ -	-	\$ 47,480
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and				
improvements	1,291,199	_	_	1,291,199
Fire safety equipment Other equipment	752,107 38,785			777,469 38,785
Subtotal	2,082,091	25,362	-	2,107,453
Accumulated depreciation	410,083	123,576		533,659
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,672,008			1,573,794
Net capital assets	\$ 1,719,488			<u>\$ 1,621,274</u>
Depreciation expens follows:	e was charg	ged to functi	ons of the	Township as
Governmental activi General governme Public safety		\$ 24,716 98,860		

<u>\$ 123,576</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Component Unit:

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	 Disposals	Balance June 30, 2005
Component Unit			-	
Governmental activitie	S			
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and	ī			
<pre>improvements \$ Equipment Circulation</pre>	84,749 53,168	\$ 918 8,865	\$ -	\$ 85,667 62,033
inventory Antiques	231,517 9,910	 11,616	 -	 243,133 9,910
Subtotal	379,344	21,399	-	400,743
Accumulated depreciation _	25,120	 27,178	 	 52,298
Net capital assets				0.40

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Component Unit as follows:

\$ 348,445

Governmental activities:

Library \$ 27,178

being depreciated \$ 354,224

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

		July 1, 2004	Addition	ıs_	_R	eductions _	June 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
Note payable General Obligation	\$	142,289	ş -		\$	20,859\$	121,430	\$ 21,823
Bond		720,000				100,000	620,000	100,000
Totals	\$	862,289	\$ -		\$	120,859 \$	741,430	<u>\$ 121,823</u>

Long-term debt payables at June 30, 2005, consisted of the following individual issues:

Note payable to bank, monthly payment of \$2,310 including interest at 5.28%, final payment due June 13, 2010, secured by fire truck

\$ 121,430

\$995,000 Building Authority unlimited tax bonds of 2000 (fire station construction and library building renovation) due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$150,000 through April 1, 2010, interest at 5.60%

620,000

Total

\$ 741,430

The annual requirements to service the note outstanding to maturity, including both principal and interest, are as follows:

Year EndedJune_30,	<u>Pr</u>	incipal	I	nterest	 Total
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	\$	21,823 23,005 24,250 25,562 26,790	\$	5,897 4,715 3,470 2,158 930	\$ 27,720 27,720 27,720 27,720 27,720
Total	\$	121,430	\$	17,170	\$ 138,600

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

The annual requirements to service the bonds outstanding to maturity, including both principal and interest, are as follows:

Year ended _June 30,	<u>_P</u> :	rincipal	Interest	 Total
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	\$	100,000 100,000 125,000 145,000 150,000	\$ 34,858 29,107 23,608 16,670 8,550	\$ 134,858 129,107 148,608 161,670 158,550
	<u>\$</u>	620,000	\$ 112,793	\$ 732,793

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Township has purchased commercial insurance for most risks of loss to which it is exposed. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 7 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The annual budget is prepared by the Township management and adopted by the Township Board; subsequent amendments are approved by the Township Board. Unexpended appropriations lapse at yearend; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

State statutes provide that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The approved budgets of the Township were adopted on a function level basis.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Township incurred no expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

_	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual .	Variance With Amended Budget
REVENUES Taxes and penalties Licenses and permits State grants Charges for services Interest Other Total revenues	\$ 163,600 22,000 149,000 42,100 5,000 26,900	\$ 163,600 \$ 22,000 149,000 42,100 5,000 26,900	175,697 24,262 153,015 43,191 4,696 29,995	\$ 12,097 2,262 4,015 1,091 (304) 3,095
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Public works Community development Recreation and culture Capital outlay Debt service	229,110 95,340 6,200 9,550 6,890 18,000 27,800	253,820 105,340 6,520 27,550 6,890 26,000 27,800	242,983 98,291 6,476 26,419 6,743 25,362 27,724	10,837 7,049 44 1,131 147 638 76
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	392,890 15,710	453,920 (45,320)	(3,142)	19,922 42,178
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	434,805	434,805	434,805	
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>\$ 450,515</u>	<u>\$ 389,485</u> \$	431,663	\$ <u>42,178</u>